



# **European Dredging Association AGM Conference**

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# Toolbox of EU trade policy against trade barriers (1)

- Lifting trade barriers in third countries is one of the most important objectives of EU trade policy
- The toolbox consists of the following main elements:
  - “Naming and shaming” in public reports
    - Trade and Investment Barriers Report
    - Protectionism Report





## **Toolbox of EU trade policy against trade barriers (2)**

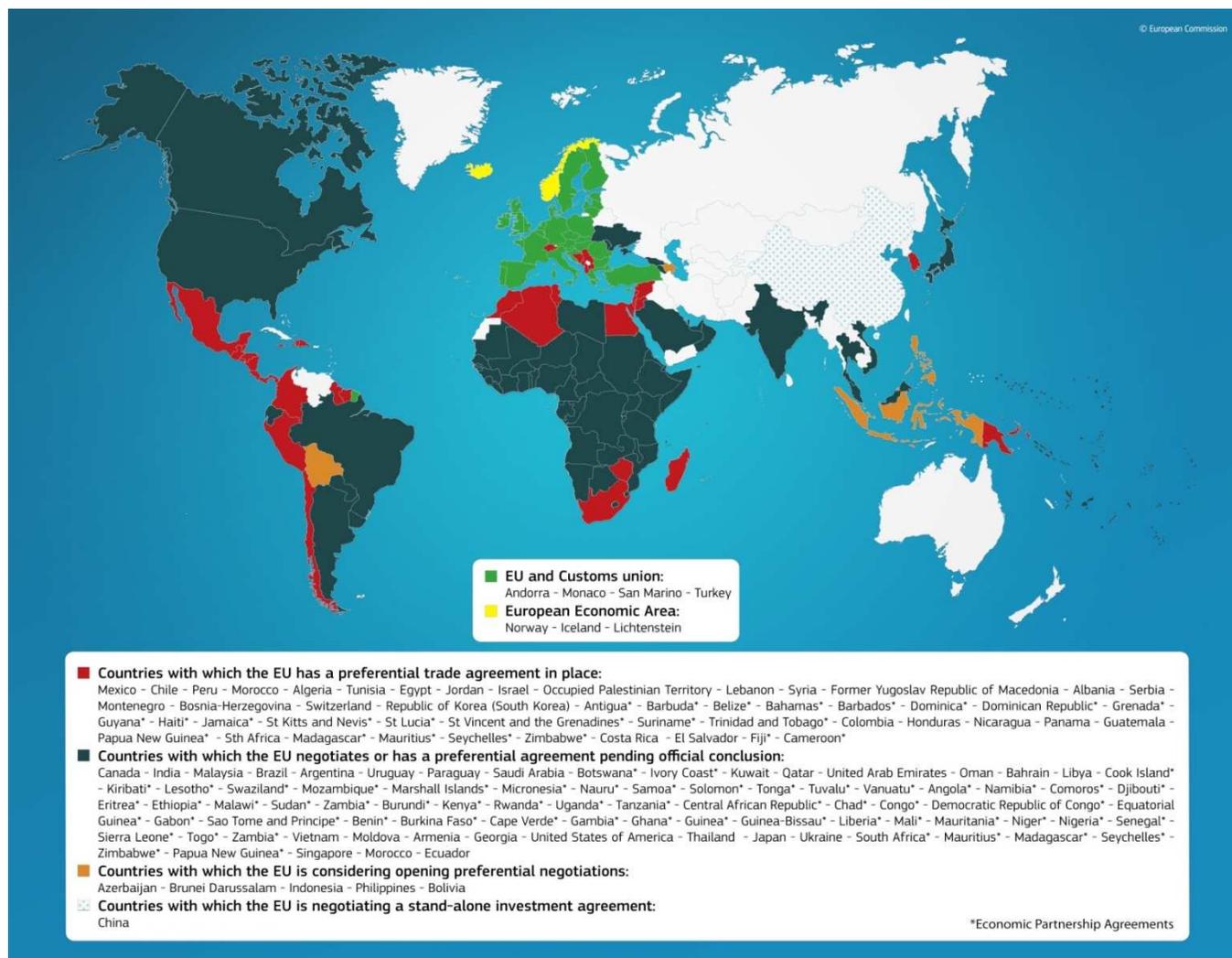
- Diplomatic demarches v`a`v foreign governments
  - e.g. India – measures on dredging vessels and parts
- Raising barriers in WTO committees or in bilateral committees
- WTO dispute settlement
  - e.g. Argentina – import measures
  - e.g. Brazil – discriminatory tax measures
- Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)





European  
Commission

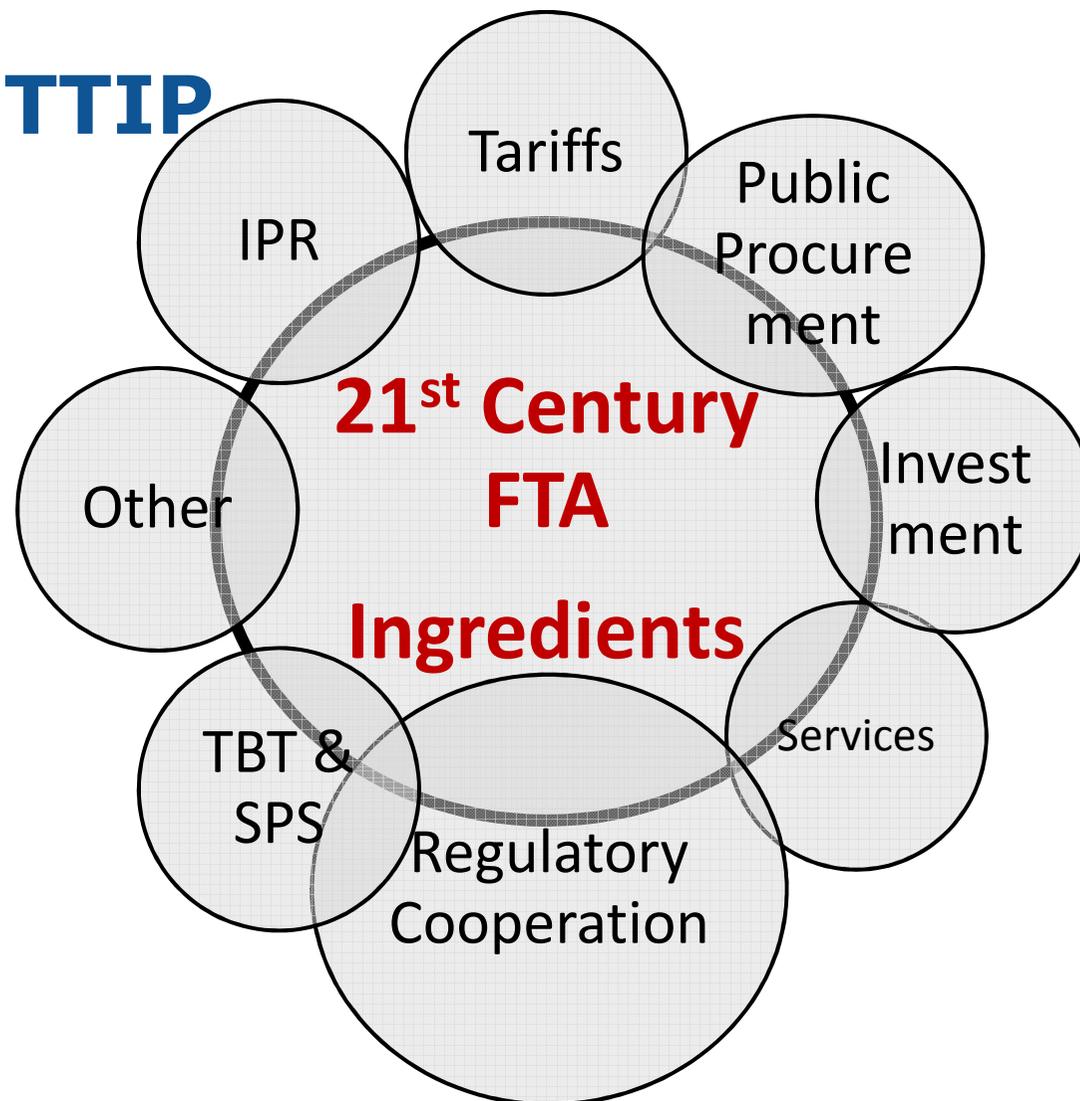
# EU Free Trade Agreements





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# EU FTAs: example TTIP





# Maritime services in EU FTAs : the example of CETA (1)

- **Tariffs:** Canada to dismantle tariffs on ships over 7 years
- **Technical standards:**
  - Improved transparency and cooperation between relevant standard setting bodies
  - Improved recognition of conformity assessment





# Maritime services in EU FTAs : the example of CETA (2)

- **Services**

- Canada lifts restrictions on dredging
- Chapter on international maritime services with obligations on empty containers, feeder, no cargo-sharing agreements, free access to international maritime transport, multimodal transport (subject to exceptions)





## Maritime services in EU FTAs : the example of CETA (3)

*Canada reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure affecting the investment in or provision of marine cabotage services, including (...)*

*This reservation does not apply to any measure relating to investment in or the provision of the following marine cabotage services undertaken from a vessel operated by an EU enterprise or an enterprise of a non-Party\* owned or controlled by nationals of a Party, if that vessel is registered in accordance with the legislation of that Party and is flying the flag of that Party:*

- 1. Repositioning owned or leased empty containers on a non-revenue basis.*
- 2. (i) Continuous pre or onward transport of international cargo between the Port of Halifax and the Port of Montreal, and between the Port of Montreal and the Port of Halifax, using vessels on a EU Member State's national registry (that is, first registries); and*  
*(ii) Pre or onward transport of international containerized cargo between the Port of Halifax and the Port of Montreal, and between the Port of Montreal and the Port of Halifax, as a single voyage concurrent to an international leg, using vessels on an EU Member State's national or international registry (that is, first or second registries).*
- 3. Dredging.*

*\* Canada reserves the right to not extend these benefits to enterprises of the United States.*



## **Maritime services in EU FTAs : the example of CETA (4)**

- **Government procurement:**

Canada opens government procurement market under the condition that equipment is registered either in Canada or the EU





# Maritime services in EU FTAs : the example of CETA (5)

## **Notes to Annex X-06**

*1. For federal entities in Annex X-01, this Annex includes dredging services, and dredging services that are incidental to construction services contracts, subject to the following requirements:*

*(1) The vessel or other floating plant equipment used in the supply of the dredging services:*

- a. is of Canadian or European Union make or manufacture; or*
- b. has been predominantly modified in Canada or the European Union and has been owned by a person located in Canada or the European Union for at least a year prior to the submission of the tender by the bidder; and*

*(2) The vessel must be registered in:*

- a. Canada; or*
- b. a Member State of the European Union and have been granted a temporary licence under the Coasting Trade Act. The temporary license will be granted to the EU vessel, subject to applicable non-discretionary requirements.\* The requirement that a temporary licence will only be issued if there is no Canadian duty or non-duty paid vessel available will not be applied to the application for that temporary licence.*

*\*For greater certainty, the Coasting Trade Act does not impose nationality requirements on crew.*





# Maritime services in EU FTAs : the example of CETA (6)

- **Investment protection**

Non-discrimination, fair and equitable treatment, expropriation, investor-state dispute settlement

